

## WEST Search History

DATE: Saturday, September 25, 2004

**Hide? Set Name Query****Hit Count***DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 and l4	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 and (triglyceride?)	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L5 and (lipoprotein(w)aberration? or hypertension? or blood pressure)	96
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L2 and (insulin(w)resistance or sensitivity)	471
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L2 and (metabolic syndrome)	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 and (metaboloc syndrome)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and recombinant human growth hormone or rHGH	2422
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	Growth hormone or GH	565042

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L8: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274582

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
M.ang.rin; Per	Goteborg			SE

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Cortendo AB	Vastra Frolunda			SE	03

APPL-NO: 09/ 379832 [PALM]

DATE FILED: August 24, 1999

## PARENT-CASE:

This application is continuation of PCT/GB98/00574 filed Feb. 24, 1998.

## FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	APPL-DATE
SE	9700642	February 24, 1997

INT-CL: [07] A61 K 31/495, A61 K 31/415, A61 K 38/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 514/254.1; 514/399, 514/12, 514/178, 514/179

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/254.1; 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/399

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/254.1, 514/399

## PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

## FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
WO9604912	February 1996	WO	

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Johannsson et al, J Clin Endocrin Metab 82 (3) 725-6 Abstract, Mar., 1997.\*



Hew et al. (1996) Endocrinology and Metabolism: 3 (Suppl. A), 55-60.  
Bengtsson et al. (1992) Acta Paediatr Suppl. 383: 62-65.  
Marin, P. (1996) "Possible Biological Mechanisms in Testosterone Replacement Therapy" Neuroendocrine News 21(3):2.

ART-UNIT: 164

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Cook; Rebecca

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Botts; Baker

ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040180833 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L8: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Sep 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040180833

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040180833 A1

TITLE: Use of growth hormone

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 16, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Johannsson, Gudmundur	Goteborg		SE	
Marin, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Lonn, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Ottosson, Malin	Goteborg		SE	
Stenlof, Kaj	Goteborg		SE	
Bjorntorp, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Sjostrom, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Bengtsson, Bengt-Ake	Goteborg		SE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KIMC	Draw. De
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6274582 B1

L8: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274582

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
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M.ang.rin; Per

Goteborg

SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/254.1; 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/399

## ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstracts	Abstracts	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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L7 and L4	2

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## End of Result Set



Generate Collection

Print

L8: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

Aug 14, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

Abstract Text (1):

Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

Brief Summary Text (1):

The present invention relates to the prevention and treatment of Metabolic Syndrome. More particularly, the invention relates to medicaments, preparations and treatments comprising cortisol synthesis inhibitors and growth hormone for treating the conditions which comprise the Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (2):

In both men and women, visceral (intra-abdominal) fat accumulation is associated with an increased risk of the development of non-insulin dependent diabetes, myocardial infarction, stroke and other arteriosclerotic diseases and their associated risk factors, including insulin resistance, elevated blood lipids, glucose and hypertension. The clustering of these risk factors has been designated 'Metabolic Syndrome', also called 'Syndrome X', the 'Insulin Resistance Syndrome' or the 'Deadly Quartet'. This syndrome is also characterised by one or more endocrine disturbances and is therefore also called 'Neuro-endocrine Syndrome' (Marin, P. Neuroendocrine News, 21(3) 1996, 2). These disturbances include low serum levels of sex steroids (testosterone in men, and estrogens in women), signs of a decreased action of growth hormone, and an excessive secretion of cortisol. The latter has been shown clinically as a major causative process for the development of Metabolic Syndrome as demonstrated by successful treatment with the cortisol synthesis inhibitor ketoconazole (WO 96/04912).

Brief Summary Text (3):

Conditions related to Metabolic Syndrome include diabetes mellitus type II (IDDM), non-insulin dependent diabetes (NIDDM), myocardial infarction, stroke and other arteriosclerotic diseases as well as the risk factors for these diseases, insulin resistance in general, abdominal obesity caused by accumulation of intra-abdominal fat, elevated serum lipids, and raised diastolic and/or systolic blood pressure.

Brief Summary Text (4):

While cortisol synthesis inhibitors such as ketoconazole are a valuable means for treatment of the aforesaid conditions, there is always scope for further improvement in the prevention and treatment of the conditions generally known as or symptomatic of Metabolic Syndrome. Certain known inhibitors exhibit undesired side-effects at therapeutically effective doses and it is an aim of researchers and doctors alike to improve the efficacy of a treatment and/or lower the amount of an active ingredient which must be administered to achieve a particular effect.



Brief Summary Text (5):

The present invention accordingly seeks to provide an effective method for the prevention and treatment of the conditions commonly known as Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (6):

It has now been found that an effective treatment of Metabolic Syndrome and/or the symptoms or conditions associated therewith can be achieved by co-administration of a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone.

Brief Summary Text (7):

Thus, according to one aspect, the present invention provides a method of combatting Metabolic Syndrome in a mammal, which method comprises administering a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone to said mammal in amounts effective to combat the clinical manifestations of Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (8):

The term "combatting" as used herein includes both therapeutic treatment and prophylaxis (preventative treatment), and hence methods of treating and preventing Metabolic Syndrome are encompassed by the present invention.

Brief Summary Text (9):

The term "Metabolic Syndrome" is used herein to refer to the accumulation of visceral fat and the risk factors associated therewith, as well as the endocrine disturbances listed above which characterise the Syndrome. The term is also used to refer to the conditions related to Metabolic Syndrome, IDDM, NIDDM etc. as discussed above.

Brief Summary Text (13):

Other useful cortisol synthesis inhibitors include econazole (Squibb, U.K.) and miconazole (Janssen, Belgium) and their derivatives. Ketoconazole, econazole or miconazole in conjunction with growth hormone thus represent preferred embodiments of the present invention.

Brief Summary Text (14):

Human growth hormone is a protein having 191 amino acids and a molecular weight of 22,000 daltons and is produced in the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland or adenohypophysis. The hormone is synthesised in the form of the precursor and once processed to the active form is secreted from the cell. The mode of action of human Growth Hormone (hGH) is not well understood, but it stimulates the liver to produce somatomedin-1, which in turn causes growth of muscle and bone; stimulation of fat, muscle and cartilage cell differentiation, as well as affecting lipid and carbohydrate metabolism. Analogues of growth hormone are also known in other species, and any mammalian growth hormone (GH) or derivative thereof may be used.

Brief Summary Text (15):

Extracted and purified GH can be used in the. present invention but the use of recombinant GH (rGH) is preferred, especially recombinant human growth hormone (rhGH). Such recombination techniques are known in the art; U.S. Pat. No. 5,268,277 for example, describes a process for producing human growth hormone identical to natural human growth from a transformed Bacillus subtilis culture.

Brief Summary Text (16):

The term "growth hormone" includes also, in addition to native sequences, sequence- and chemicallymodified variants of the mammalian peptide, particularly the 191 amino acid hGH. All peptide fragments incorporating amino substitutions, additions and deletions to the full growth hormone are encompassed by the term, provided they retain, preferably all or substantially all, the biological activity of the native growth hormone. Assays for growth hormone activity are known in the art and could be based on the differentiation of pre-adipocytes to adipocytes [Green, H. et al.,



Differentiation 1985;29: 195-198]. Any recombinant growth hormone peptides should preferably have at least a 65% homology with the native peptide.

Brief Summary Text (17):

The Examples which follow give an indication of the clinically observable symptoms and conditions associated with Metabolic Syndrome which can be combatted or "treated" according to the present invention and the sort of improvements which can be expected.

Brief Summary Text (18):

More particularly, the invention provides a method of decreasing visceral fat mass associated with Metabolic Syndrome in a mammal, which method comprises administering a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone to said mammal in an amount effective to reduce visceral fat mass.

Brief Summary Text (19):

In a further aspect, the invention provides the use of a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone in the manufacture of a medicament for combatting Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (20):

In this context, "medicament" is meant in the broadest sense and is not limited to a composition which actually comprises a physical mixture of the two active ingredients. Indeed, in a preferred embodiment of the invention, the two active ingredients are not in admixture, the cortisol synthesis inhibitor being administered orally and the growth hormone subcutaneously. Additionally, "a medicament" is not limited to preparations which are administered simultaneously in a temporal sense.

Brief Summary Text (21):

In a still further aspect, the invention provides a product containing (a) a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, and (b) growth hormone as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in combatting Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (22):

The active ingredients or agents thus need not necessarily be administered simultaneously. Separate or sequential use in the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of Metabolic Syndrome are, in fact, preferred in the context of the present invention. In a further aspect, the invention provides a medical product comprising a cortisol synthesis inhibitor in conjunction with growth hormone for use in combatting Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (23):

Alternatively viewed, this aspect of the invention also provides a kit for use in combatting Metabolic Syndrome comprising:

Brief Summary Text (25):

(b) a second container containing growth hormone.

Brief Summary Text (28):

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a pharmacologically effective amount of testosterone or one of its analogues or derivatives to compensate for reduction in testosterone levels caused by the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is also administered to the patient. Use of the combination of a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, human growth hormone, and testosterone is however only considered useful when treating male subjects.

Brief Summary Text (29):

In a further preferred embodiment of the invention, a pharmacologically effective amount of a natural or synthetic estrogen, e.g. estradiol including its analogues



or derivatives, to compensate for reduction in estrogen levels caused by the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is also administered to the patient. Use of the combination of a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, human growth hormone, and a natural or synthetic estrogen is however only considered useful when treating female subjects.

Brief Summary Text (31):

Normal levels of cortisol in patients unaffected by metabolic Syndrome show substantial diurnal variation, with a maximum in the early morning. It has been found that for best results the cortisol synthesis inhibitors should preferably be given in the evening to cap this maximum. Average cortisol plasma levels in healthy adults are in the order of 10  $\mu\text{g}/100\text{ ml}$ . Relevant data for cortisol biosynthesis in a patient are obtained through the measurement of cortisol in urine over a day, the reference interval being from about 80 to about 400 mmol per 24 h.

Brief Summary Text (32):

The active ingredients according to the present invention are: preferably administered in a time-related manner. `Time-related manner` denotes intermittent or delayed release administration of pharmacologically effective amounts of the active agents, with substantial overlap time-wise of their repetitive (or delayed release) administration. In other words, while the cortisol synthesis inhibitor (or at least part of the daily dose) is preferably administered in the evening, around bedtime, the growth hormone should preferably be administered in the morning. If a sex hormone is also to be administered, this should preferably be with patches which provide a fairly constant release of the hormone during the day. However, other "timed" administration regimes may be followed, which may be determined by the physician or prescribing practitioner according to clinical need or as desired according to routine medical practice and techniques known in the art.

Brief Summary Text (33):

The cortisol synthesis inhibitor and the growth hormone are preferably administered daily over at least 80% of the administration period. The sex hormone is preferably administered daily over at least 50% of the administration period.

Brief Summary Text (34):

Such a regime of administration is preferably maintained for at least one month, more preferably 6 months or longer. A successful course of treatment is characterised, inter alia, by a reduction in visceral fat mass, a lowering of blood pressure, an increase in insulin sensitivity, a reduction in fasting blood glucose levels and a reduction in serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels.

Brief Summary Text (35):

The medicaments and compositions according to the invention can be formulated in a conventional manner, in admixture with pharmaceutically acceptable, inert diluents, carriers and/or excipients. Suitable formulations are discussed in the Examples. hGH formulations may be lyophilised in order to obtain a dry powder or in liquid form for immediate use. WO 9535116 describes formulations for hGH which comprise saccharose and are particularly effective for formulations which contain recombinant human growth hormone. Any of the above could be used in accordance with the teaching of the present invention. Formulations may comprise between 1 and 99% of active ingredients. If desired, the cortisol synthesis inhibitor composition may contain a mixture of such inhibitors. The active agents or compositions may thus be formulated as tablets, pills, capsules, suppositories, pessaries and the like or as solutions, suspensions, creams, pastes, gels, implants, transdermal patches etc. or any other means.

Brief Summary Text (37):

While the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is preferably administered orally, the sex hormone is preferably administered transdermally, e.g. via a patch or by intramuscular injection, preferably of microcapsules or via a device for



implantation and the growth hormone is preferably administered by subcutaneous injection.

Detailed Description Text (5):

B. Administration of Growth Hormone

Detailed Description Text (6):

Recombinant human growth hormone (somatropin) manufactured by Novo Nordisk (Denmark) and marketed under the trademark Norditropin.RTM.. Liquid for injection 12 IE (I+II)/ml. Administered by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection; 0.2-2 ml of this solution given once a day.

Detailed Description Text (13):

The patients (2 men, aged 47 and 62 years; 1 woman, aged 57 years) were moderately to very overweight with pronounced visceral adiposity. All showed moderately elevated blood pressure and reduced insulin sensitivity. Administration (for medicaments, see above): ketoconazole, 2-3 tablets/day, of which one or two at bedtime; hGH 0.15-0.20 IU/kg body weight, subcutaneously once a day (usually in the morning); testosterone 2 or 3 patches per day.

Detailed Description Text (14):

During the first 6-8 weeks of treatment visceral fat mass decreased slowly; no other clinical signs were observed during that period. During the next phase, up to 9-12 months from start, visceral fat was seen to decrease further, the total decrease being from about 20% to 30% (typically, from about 8 to about 5.5 kg) as measured by computerised tomography (CT). Systolic blood pressure decreased from 180 to 165 mm Hg and diastolic blood pressure from 92 to 84 mm Hg. Insulin sensitivity, as measured by the clamp method increased by about 45%, on average (from 2-4 to 3-8 mg glucose/L). Fasting blood glucose decreased by about 0.5 to 1.0 mmol/L, for instance from 5.8 to 5.0 mmol/L in a patient without diabetes, and from 9-6.5 in a patient with manifest diabetes. Total serum cholesterol decreased from 7.8 to 5.9 mmol/L; serum triglycerides decreased from 2.7 to 1.9 mmol/L. The patients also experienced an improvement of their physical and mental health status.

Detailed Description Text (16):

Two women and two men were treated with a cortisol inhibitor (ketoconazole at a dose of 400 mg) and growth hormone in the dose of 0.15 IU/kg body weight. All patients were abdominally obese, one man and one woman also had overt diabetes. In summary, they all had signs of Metabolic Syndrome. After 8 months, all patients were found to be improved regarding the following parameters:

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (1):

Patient 1 (male, 58 years old)	Before	After	Fasting glucose	6.3 mmol/l	5.7 mmol/l
<u>Systolic blood pressure</u>	187 mm Hg	176 mm Hg	<u>Diastolic blood pressure</u>	102 mm Hg	97 mm Hg
<u>Insulin sensitivity</u> (as 5.4 mg 6.4 mg measured by the clamp glucose/kg/ glucose/kg/ method described)	min	min	Fasting Cholesterol/S*	8.3 mmol/l	7.5 mmol/l

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (2):

Patient 1 (male, 58 years old)	Before	After	Fasting glucose	6.3 mmol/l	5.7 mmol/l
<u>Systolic blood pressure</u>	187 mm Hg	176 mm Hg	<u>Diastolic blood pressure</u>	102 mm Hg	97 mm Hg
<u>Insulin sensitivity</u> (as 5.4 mg 6.4 mg measured by the clamp glucose/kg/ glucose/kg/ method described)	min	min	Fasting Cholesterol/S*	8.3 mmol/l	7.5 mmol/l

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (3):

Patient 1 (male, 58 years old)	Before	After	Fasting glucose	6.3 mmol/l	5.7 mmol/l
<u>Systolic blood pressure</u>	187 mm Hg	176 mm Hg	<u>Diastolic blood pressure</u>	102 mm Hg	97 mm Hg
<u>Insulin sensitivity</u> (as 5.4 mg 6.4 mg measured by the clamp glucose/kg/ glucose/kg/ method described)	min	min	Fasting Cholesterol/S*	8.3 mmol/l	7.5 mmol/l



Detailed Description Paragraph Table (4):

Patient 1 (male, 58 years old) Before After Fasting glucose 6.3 mmol/l 5.7 mmol/l  
Systolic blood pressure 187 mm Hg 176 mm Hg Diastolic blood pressure 102 mm Hg 97  
mm Hg Insulin sensitivity (as 5.4 mg 6.4 mg measured by the clamp glucose/kg/  
glucose/kg/ method described) min min Fasting Cholesterol/S\* 8.3 mmol/l 7.5 mmol/l

## CLAIMS:

1. A method of treating or preventing metabolic syndrome in a mammal, which method comprises administering a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone to said mammal in an amount effective to treat or prevent the clinical manifestations of metabolic syndrome.
2. A method of decreasing visceral fat mass associated with metabolic syndrome in a mammal, which method comprises administering a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone to said mammal in an amount effective to reduce said visceral fat mass.
3. A medical product comprising (a) a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, and (b) growth hormone, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in treating or preventing metabolic syndrome or for decreasing visceral fat mass associated with metabolic syndrome.
12. The method according to claim 4 or 5 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor and the growth hormone are administered daily for at least 80% of the administration period.
14. The method according to claim 4 or 5 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone are administered in a time-related manner.
15. The method according to claim 14 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is administered to the patient in the evening and the growth hormone is administered in the morning.
16. The method according to claim 14 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is administered to the patient at least 7 hours after the growth hormone in any given day.
17. The method according to claim 16 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is administered at least 10 hours after the growth hormone.
18. A kit for use in treating or preventing metabolic syndrome comprising:
  - (a) a first container comprising a cortisol synthesis inhibitor; and
  - (b) a second container comprising growth hormone.

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040180833 A1**Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.**

L4: Entry 1 of 5

File: PGPB

Sep 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040180833

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040180833 A1

TITLE: Use of growth hormone

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 16, 2004

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Johannsson, Gudmundur	Goteborg		SE	
Marin, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Lonn, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Ottosson, Malin	Goteborg		SE	
Stenlof, Kaj	Goteborg		SE	
Bjornatorp, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Sjostrom, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Bengtsson, Bengt-Ake	Goteborg		SE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 20040180358 A1

L4: Entry 2 of 5

File: PGPB

Sep 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040180358

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040180358 A1

TITLE: Methods for predicting therapeutic response to agents acting on the growth hormone receptor

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 16, 2004

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:



NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Bougneres, Pierre	Chaville		FR	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6

## ABSTRACT:

Methods of producing a subject's response to an agent capable of binding to a growth hormone receptor (GHR) protein comprise determining in the subject the presence or absence of an allele of the GHR gene, wherein the allele is coordinated with the likelihood of having an increased or decreased positive response to the agent, thereby identifying the subject as having an increased or decreased likelihood of responding to treatment with the agent.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Drawings
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 20040142870 A1

L4: Entry 3 of 5

File: PGPB

Jul 22, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040142870

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040142870 A1

TITLE: N-terminally monopegylated human growth hormone conjugates, process for their preparation, and methods of use thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 22, 2004

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Finn, Rory F.	Manchester	MO	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides a chemically modified human Growth Hormone (hGH) prepared by attaching a polyethylene glycol butyraldehyde moiety to the N-terminal phenylalanine of the protein. The chemically modified protein according to the present invention may have a much longer lasting hGH activity than that of the unmodified hGH, enabling reduced dose and scheduling opportunities. The present invention also includes methods of use for the treatment and/or prevention of diseases or disorders in which use of growth hormone is beneficial.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Drawings
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6696063 B1

L4: Entry 4 of 5

File: USPT

Feb 24, 2004



US-PAT-NO: 6696063  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6696063 B1

TITLE: Treatment of HIV-associated dysmorphia/dysmetabolic syndrome (HADDS) with or without lipodystrophy

DATE-ISSUED: February 24, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Torres; Ramon A.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/198.1; 514/2, 530/399

ABSTRACT:

Pathological regional adipose tissue accumulation associated with HIV-associated dysmorphic/dysmetabolic syndrome (HADDS) which may occur with or without subcutaneous adipose tissue lipodystrophy (and which is also described as HIV-associated adipose redistribution syndrome or HARS and other specific medical terms), is treated by administering an effective amount of human growth hormone or other substance which binds to and initiates signalling of the hGH receptor. Alternatively, a substance which stimulates production of endogenous hGH, such as human growth hormone releasing hormone, may be administered. HADDS and related syndromes include abnormal adipose tissue accumulation in the visceral, submandibular, supraclavicular, pectoral, mammary and/or dorsocervical (buffalo hump) area, and/or with subcutaneous lipomas, with or without associated metabolic or other physiologic abnormalities.

27 Claims, 0 Drawing figures  
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6274582 B1

L4: Entry 5 of 5

File: USPT

Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274582  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
M.ang.rin; Per	Goteborg			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/254.1; 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/399

ABSTRACT:



Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

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Terms	Documents
L2 and (metabolic syndrome)	5

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040180833 A1

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L7: Entry 1 of 12

File: PGPB

Sep 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040180833

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040180833 A1

TITLE: Use of growth hormone

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 16, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Johannsson, Gudmundur	Goteborg		SE	
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Ottosson, Malin	Goteborg		SE	
Stenlof, Kaj	Goteborg		SE	
Bjorntorp, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Sjostrom, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Bengtsson, Bengt-Ake	Goteborg		SE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Data
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 20040067520 A1

L7: Entry 2 of 12

File: PGPB

Apr 8, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040067520

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040067520 A1

TITLE: OB fusion protein compositions and methods

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 8, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
------	------	-------	---------	---------



Mann, Michael B.	Thousand Oaks	CA	US
Hecht, Randy Ira	Thousand Oaks	CA	US
Pelleymounter, Mary Ann	San Diego	CA	US
Toombs, Christopher Francis	Camarillo	CA	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 530/350, 536/23.5

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to Fc-OB fusion protein compositions, methods of preparation of such compositions and uses thereof. In particular, the present invention relates to a genetic or chemical fusion protein comprising the Fc immunoglobulin region, derivative or analog fused to the N-terminal portion of the OB protein, derivative or analog.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KIMC	Draw D
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020107211 A1

L7: Entry 3 of 12

File: PGPB

Aug 8, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020107211

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020107211 A1

TITLE: Modulators of body weight, corresponding nucleic acids and proteins, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 8, 2002

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Friedman, Jeffrey M.	New York	NY	US	
Halaas, Jeffrey L.	New York	NY	US	
Gajiwala, Ketan	New York	NY	US	
Burley, Stephen K.	New York	NY	US	
Zhang, Yiyang	New York	NY	US	
Proenca, Ricardo	Astoria	NY	US	
Maffei, Margherita	New York	NY	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 536/23.2

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of weight, and to the diagnostic and therapeutic uses to which such modulators may be put. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to the elucidation and discovery of nucleotide sequences, and proteins putatively expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight. The nucleotide



sequences in object represent the genes corresponding to the murine and human ob gene, that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. Preliminary data, presented herein, suggests that the polypeptide product of the gene in question functions as a hormone. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes, or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification, i.e., synthetic or natural oligonucleotides. In further aspects, the present invention provides a cloning vector, which comprises the nucleic acids of the invention; and a bacterial, insect, or a mammalian expression vector, which comprises the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, operatively associated with an expression control sequence. Accordingly, the invention further relates to a bacterial or a mammalian cell transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector, and correspondingly, to the use of the above mentioned constructs in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the ob polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided. In specific examples, genes encoding two isoforms of both the murine and human ob polypeptides are provided.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6471956 B1

L7: Entry 4 of 12

File: USPT

Oct 29, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6471956

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6471956 B1

TITLE: Ob polypeptides, modified forms and compositions thereto

DATE-ISSUED: October 29, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/85.1; 514/12, 514/2, 514/8, 530/300, 530/350, 530/351, 530/402

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of weight, and of the diagnostic and therapeutic uses to such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to the elucidation and discovery of nucleotide sequences, and proteins putatively expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight. The nucleotide sequences in object represent the genes corresponding to the murine and human ob gene, that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. Preliminary data, presented herein, suggests that the polypeptide product of the gene in question functions as a hormone. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes, or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification, i.e., synthetic or



natural oligonucleotides. In further aspects, the present invention provides a cloning vector, which comprises the nucleic acids of the invention; and a bacterial, insect, or a mammalian expression vector, which comprises the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, operatively associated with an expression control sequence. Accordingly, the invention further relates to a bacterial or a mammalian cell transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector, and correspondingly, to the use of the above mentioned constructs in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the ob polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

45 Claims, 65 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	RWMC	Drawn De
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6429290 B1

L7: Entry 5 of 12

File: USPT

Aug 6, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6429290

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6429290 B1

TITLE: OB polypeptides, modified forms and derivatives

DATE-ISSUED: August 6, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/351, 530/399, 530/402

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.



26 Claims, 64 Drawing figures  
Exemplary Claim Number: 1  
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw. D
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6350730 B1

L7: Entry 6 of 12

File: USPT

Feb 26, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6350730

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6350730 B1

**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: OB polypeptides and modified forms as modulators of body weight

DATE-ISSUED: February 26, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiyang	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/2, 514/8, 514/909, 530/350, 530/421

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In one of its broadest aspects, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

27 Claims, 65 Drawing figures  
Exemplary Claim Number: 1  
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw. D
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6309853 B1

L7: Entry 7 of 12

File: USPT

Oct 30, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6309853

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6309853 B1

TITLE: Modulators of body weight, corresponding nucleic acids and proteins, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: October 30, 2001

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiyang	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/252.31, 435/252.33, 435/252.34, 435/252.35, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.1, 536/23.5, 536/23.51, 536/24.3

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

21 Claims, 65 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6297212 B1

L7: Entry 8 of 12

File: USPT

Oct 2, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6297212

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6297212 B1



**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: Growth hormone therapy and related methods and pharmaceutical compositions

DATE-ISSUED: October 2, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fahy; Gregory M.	Gaithersburg	MD	20886	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 530/399

ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone therapy and thymic regeneration are effected by the generally simultaneous administration of one of human growth hormone, its analogs, precursors, metabolites, releasers or mixtures thereof in combination with one of DHEA, its precursors, releasers, analogs, metabolites or combinations thereof.

8 Claims, 6 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6274582 B1

L7: Entry 9 of 12

File: USPT

Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274582

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
M.ang.rin; Per	Goteborg			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/254.1; 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/399

ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures



Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw D
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6124448 A

L7: Entry 10 of 12

File: USPT

Sep 26, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6124448

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6124448 A

TITLE: Nucleic acid primers and probes for the mammalian OB gene

DATE-ISSUED: September 26, 2000

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiyang	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		
Maffei; Margherita	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/24.3; 536/24.31

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of weight, and to the diagnostic and therapeutic uses to which such modulators may be put. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to the elucidation and discovery of nucleotide sequences, and proteins putatively expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight. The nucleotide sequences in object represent the genes corresponding to the murine and human ob gene, that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. Preliminary data, presented herein, suggests that the polypeptide product of the gene in question functions as a hormone. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes, or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification, i.e., synthetic or natural oligonucleotides. In further aspects, the present invention provides a cloning vector, which comprises the nucleic acids of the invention; and a bacterial, insect, or a mammalian expression vector, which comprises the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, operatively associated with an expression control sequence. Accordingly, the invention further relates to a bacterial or a mammalian cell transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector, and correspondingly, to the use of the above mentioned constructs in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the ob polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided. In specific examples, genes encoding two isoforms of both the murine and human ob polypeptides are provided.

4 Claims, 61 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 61



Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. D
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☐ 11. Document ID: US 6124439 A

L7: Entry 11 of 12

File: USPT

Sep 26, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6124439

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6124439 A

TITLE: OB polypeptide antibodies and method of making

DATE-ISSUED: September 26, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiyang	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/388.24; 424/130.1, 424/133.1, 424/135.1, 424/141.1, 424/142.1,  
424/145.1, 424/158.1, 424/178.1, 435/326, 435/328, 435/331, 435/335, 435/336,  
435/70.2, 435/70.21, 435/975, 530/387.3, 530/387.9, 530/388.15, 530/388.73,  
530/389.1, 530/389.2, 530/391.1, 530/391.3, 530/391.7, 530/864

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

27 Claims, 68 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. D
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 6048837 A

L7: Entry 12 of 12

File: USPT

Apr 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6048837

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6048837 A

TITLE: OB polypeptides as modulators of body weight

DATE-ISSUED: April 11, 2000

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiyang	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 424/85.1, 514/12, 514/21, 514/8, 514/844, 514/866, 514/909

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

11 Claims, 35 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
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Terms	Documents
L6 and (triglyceride?)	12



 **PALM INTRANET**Day : Saturday  
Date: 9/25/2004  
Time: 09:13:54**Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = JOHANSSON

First Name = GUDMUNDUR

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 9
<u>60564206</u>	Not Issued	020	04/22/2004	ACUTE GLUCOCORTICOID THERAPY	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR
<u>60564205</u>	Not Issued	020	04/22/2004	GLUCOCORTICOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR
<u>60374882</u>	Not Issued	159	04/23/2002	USE OF DHEA FOR TREATMENT OF FEMALE HYPOPITUITARISM	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR
<u>60017822</u>	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR
<u>29100206</u>	<u>D448471</u>	150	02/05/1999	CONDOM	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR SIGURDUR
<u>10808696</u>	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR
<u>10494328</u>	Not Issued	020	06/15/2004	TREATMENT OF CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR
<u>09050366</u>	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR
<u>08857245</u>	Not Issued	169	05/16/1997	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	JOHANSSON, GUDMUNDUR

**Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.****Search Another:  
Inventor****Last Name**

Johannsson

**First Name**

Gudmundur

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Day : Saturday  
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**PALM INTRANET**

## Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = MARIN

First Name = PER

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 14
<u>60017822</u>	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	MARIN , PER
<u>10808696</u>	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	MARIN, PER
<u>10654809</u>	Not Issued	041	09/04/2003	METHOD FOR TREATING INSULIN RESISTANCE, ABDOMINAL OBESITY, HYPERTENSION, HYPERINSULINEMIA, AND ELEVATED BLOOD LIPIDS WITH A CORTISOL INHIBITOR	MARIN, PER
<u>10179904</u>	Not Issued	071	06/25/2002	METHOD FOR DETERMINING WHETHER CONDITION IS SYMPTOM OF METABOLIC SYNDROME	MARIN, PER
<u>10169891</u>	Not Issued	030	10/30/2002	COMPOSITIONS FOR DELIVERY OF A CORTISOL ANTAGONIST	MARIN, PER
<u>09809979</u>	Not Issued	061	03/16/2001	COMPOSITIONS FOR DELIVERY OF A CORTISOL ANTAGONIST	MARIN, PER
<u>09712472</u>	<u>6642236</u>	150	11/14/2000	METHODS FOR PROPHYLACTIC TREATMENT OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE WITH INHIBITOR OF CORTISOL SYNTHESIS	MARIN, PER
<u>09691688</u>	Not Issued	161	10/18/2000	COMPOSITIONS	MARIN, PER
<u>09379832</u>	<u>6274582</u>	150	08/24/1999	PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF METABOLIC SYNDROME CONTAINING HUMAN GROWTH HORMONE IN COMBINATION WITH A	MARIN , PER



				CORTISOL SYNTHESIS INHIBITOR	
<u>09211282</u>	<u>6166017</u>	150	12/14/1998	USE OF KETOCONAZOLE AND RELATED SUBSTANCES IN MEDICAMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF TYPE II DIABETES	MARIN , PER
<u>09050366</u>	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	MARIN , PER
<u>08952638</u>	<u>6410339</u>	150	02/26/1998	PREPARATION FOR DIAGNOSTIC OF THE METABOLIC SYNDROME AND DISEASES INCLUDING THE SYNDROME	MARIN , PER
<u>08776983</u>	<u>5849740</u>	150	02/06/1997	METHODS FOR USING KETOCONAZOLE AND RELATED SUBSTANCES IN MEDICAMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF TYPE II DIABETES	MARIN , PER
<u>08115040</u>	Not Issued	161	09/01/1993	NEW MEDICAL USE	MARIN , PER

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another:  
Inventor

Last Name

Marin

First Name

Per

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Day : Saturday  
Date: 9/25/2004  
Time: 09:17:15

 **PALM INTRANET****Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = LONN

First Name = LARS

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 3
<u>60017822</u>	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	LONN , LARS
<u>10808696</u>	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	LONN, LARS
<u>09050366</u>	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	LONN , LARS

**Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.**

<b>Search Another: Inventor</b>	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>
	<input type="text" value="Lonn"/>	<input type="text" value="Lars"/>
	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

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Day : Saturday  
Date: 9/25/2004  
Time: 09:18:45

 **PALM INTRANET**

## Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = OTTOSSON

First Name = MALIN

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 3
<u>60017822</u>	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	OTTOSSON , MALIN
<u>10808696</u>	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	OTTOSSON, MALIN
<u>09050366</u>	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	OTTOSSON , MALIN

**Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.**

	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>
<b>Search Another:</b>	<input type="text" value="Ottosson"/>	<input type="text" value="Malin"/>
<b>Inventor</b>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

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 **PALM INTRANET**Day : Saturday  
Date: 9/25/2004  
Time: 09:19:31**Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = STENLOF

First Name = KAJ

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 4
<u>60017822</u>	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	STENLOF , KAJ
<u>10808696</u>	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	STENLOF, KAJ
<u>10040335</u>	Not Issued	161	01/09/2002	USE OF INTERLEUKIN-6	STENLOF, KAJ
<u>09050366</u>	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	STENLOF , KAJ

**Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.**

<b>Search Another: Inventor</b>	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>
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 **PALM INTRANET**

## Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = BJORNTORP

First Name = PER

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 3
<u>60017822</u>	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BJORNTORP , PER
<u>10808696</u>	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BJORNTORP, PER
<u>09050366</u>	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BJORNTORP , PER

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

<b>Search Another: Inventor</b>	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>
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 **PALM INTRANET****Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = SJOSTROM

First Name = LARS

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 5
<u>60017822</u>	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	SJOSTROM , LARS
<u>10808696</u>	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	SJOSTROM, LARS
<u>09402823</u>	<u>6260210</u>	150	11/29/1999	MEASURING MEANS FOR CHECKING THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL SIZE OF A BODY PORTION	SJOSTROM , LARS
<u>09050366</u>	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	SJOSTROM , LARS
<u>06195419</u>	<u>4339074</u>	150	06/11/1980	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE IN GREENHOUSES	SJOSTROM , LARS B.

**Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.**

**Search Another:  
Inventor**

Last Name

Sjostrom

First Name

Lars

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 **PALM INTRANET**

## Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = BENGTSSON

First Name = BENGT-AKE

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 5
<u>60374882</u>	Not Issued	159	04/23/2002	USE OF DHEA FOR TREATMENT OF FEMALE HYPOPITUITARISM	BENGTSSON, BENGT-AKE
<u>10808696</u>	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BENGTSSON, BENGT-AKE
<u>09959308</u>	Not Issued	030	11/16/2001	TREATMENT OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION WITH A SUBSTANCE RELATED TO THE GROWTH HORMONE AXIS	BENGTSSON, BENGT-AKE
<u>09050366</u>	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BENGTSSON , BENGT-AKE
<u>08602728</u>	<u>5736515</u>	150	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE FOR INCREASEMENT OF CONCENTRATION OF GH, IGF-I AND IGFBP-3 IN CEREBROSPINAL FLUID	BENGTSSON , BENGT-AKE

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>
	<input type="text" value="Bengtsson"/>	<input type="text" value="Bengt - Ake"/>
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